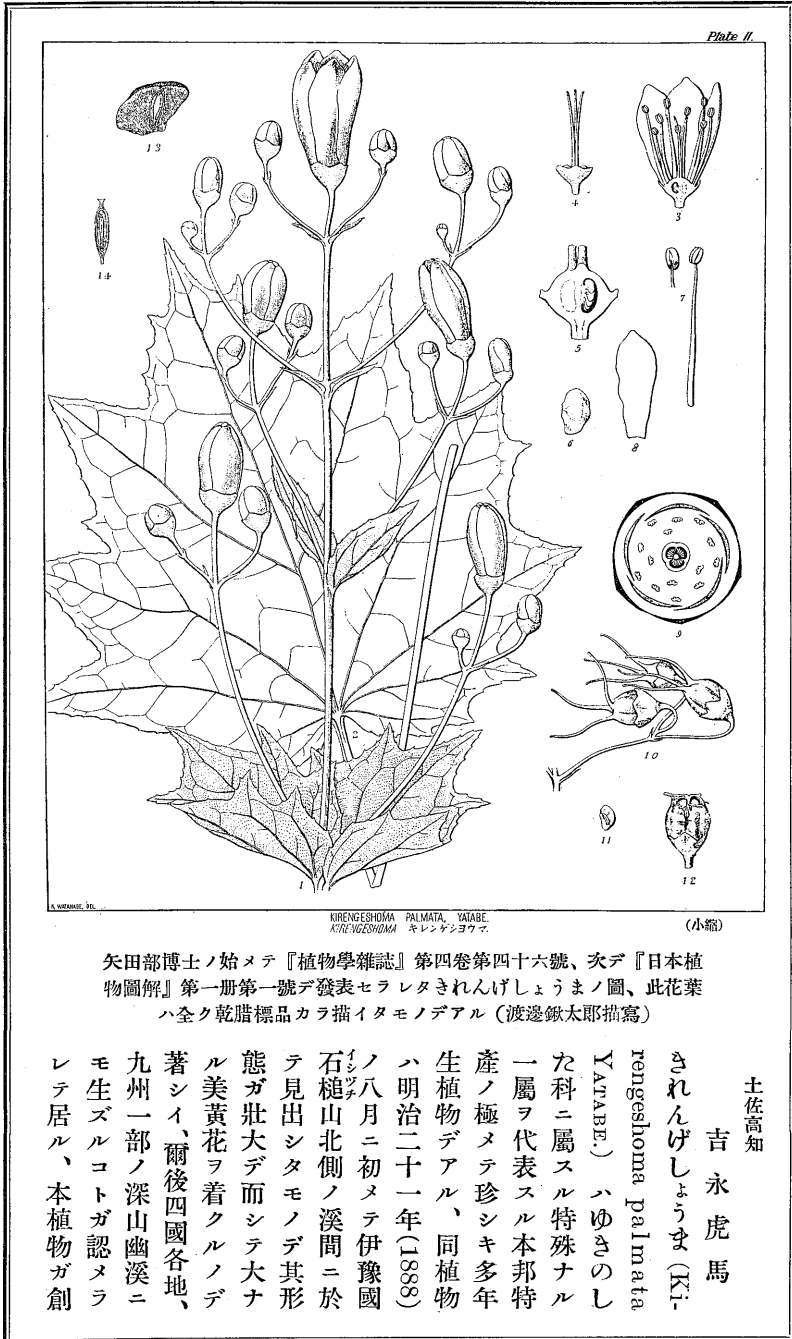


屋久島ノ森林分布圖

大略ヲ地圖ニ頼リ示ス事ニシタ、即チ前頁ノ地圖ハ屋久島ノ地質ヲ表シ又上ノ圖ハ植物分布ヲ示シタモノデアル、此處ニ一言付加ヘタイ事ハ海岸地域ハ人爲的ニ植生 (Vegetation) ガ破壊サレテ居ルノデ當然發達スベキ森林ガ發達シテナイ若シ天然ノ植生ガソノママ保護サレテ居タナラバ必ズ水生岩ニハ常緑闊葉樹林ガ多ク花崗岩地域ニハ混交樹林ガ見ラレ其等ノ樹林ノ分布圖ハ略ボ此ノ地質圖ト一致シテ居ルニ違イナイ (斯クノ如クシテ理論的ニ得タ植物分布地圖ヲ理論的植物分布地圖ト呼ビタク思フ) 其ヲ證明スルモノトシテ海岸地域ノ村落ニアル神社ノ森ヲアゲル事ガデキル此等神社ノ神林ハ天然林ニ近イモノガアツテ多クノ場合吾人ノ豫想通りノ植生ヲ持テキル

○きれんげしゅうま發見

當時ノ話



きれんげしヨウマ發見當時ノ話



きれんげしょうま (*Kirengeshoma palmata* YATABE.) ノ群落
 (昭和四年七月二十日土佐吾川郡筒城山北側斜面名野川山
 國有林ニテ高知營林局技手高橋正太郎氏撮影)

メテ學界ニ紹介サレタノハ故矢田部良吉博士デアツテ最初『植物學雜誌』第四卷第四十六號中ニ A new genus of the order Saxifragaceae. トシテ發表セラレ、後出版セラレタル同博士著『日本植物圖解』第一冊、第一號ニモ載セラレテ居ル、今往年本植物ヲ發見シタ時ノ事情ヲ追想シテ左ニ記シ尙博士ノ記述セラレタル文中誤謬ト認ムベキモノヲ正シテ見ント思フ

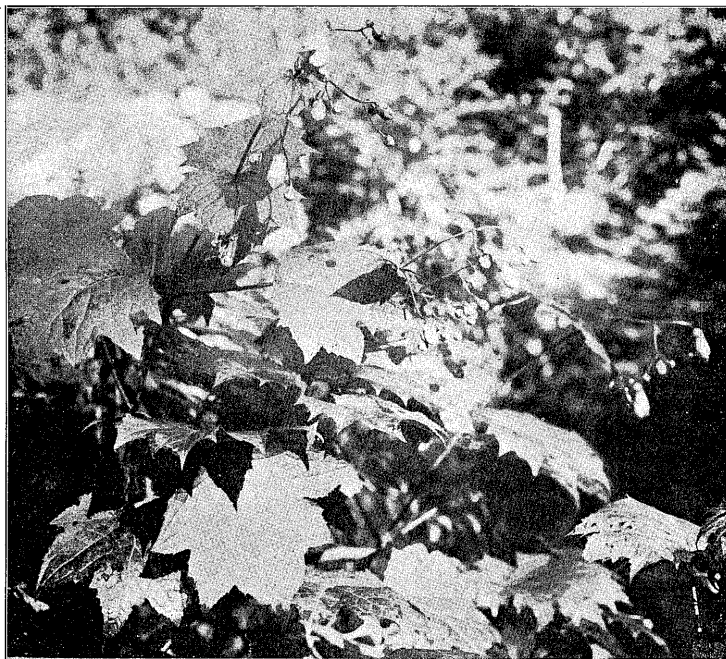
去ル明治二十一年(1888)七月下旬發私共幼少年ノモノ數名高知縣尋常中學校ノ黒岩恆及縣尋常中學海南學校ノ林虎彦、矢野勢吉郎諸先生竝ニ楠瀬高知測候所員等ニ率キラレテ石槌登山ノ途ニ就イタ、當時連日天候非常ニ惡シク加之準備モ現時ノ如ク十分ナラザリシヲ以テ途中隨分困難ヲ極メタコトデアッタ、八月三日石槌ノ最高峯天狗嶽ノ北側「堀切小屋」(今ハナシ)ニ泊シ居ル時私ハ水ヲ汲マンガ爲メ海南學校生徒宮地



きれんげしょうま 発見當時ノ話

きれんげしょうま (Kirengeshoma palmata YATABE.)
 (昭和四年七月十八日土佐吾川郡富岡村安居大たび神社奥ノ
 國有林ニテ高知營林局技手高橋正太郎氏撮影)

久壽馬氏(現陸軍中將、前宇都宮第十四師團長)ト共ニ小屋ノ下方一〇〇米位ノ溪澗ニ下リタル際ニ圖丈高キすだけノ傍ニ本植物ノ見事ニ開花セルノヲ見出シタノデアル、其美シキ花ヲ着ケタル大ナル見慣レザル植物ノ姿ニ驚キ其數本ヲ採リテ小屋ヘ持チ歸ツタ、當時數日後我一行ニ遅レテ土佐ヲ經石槌登山ノ豫定デアツタ矢田部博士一行ト山中ニ邂逅スル場合モアッタ同博士ニ其名稱ヲ伺ハントノ考デ居タノデアル、然ルニ前ニモ記シタ通り毎日天候惡シク降雨ガ甚シカッタ爲メ洪水トナリ博士一行ハ吾川郡池川^{イダガハ}ニ於テ數日間滞在セラル、ノ已ムヲ得ザルニ至ツタノデ遂ニ山中ニテ面會スルノ機會ヲ失ツタノデアル、ソコデ私共ハ往路トハ別ノ途ヲ取リテ下山シ八月六日ニ郷里佐川町ニ歸ツタ、時ニ博士ガ今ニ尙池川村ニ於テ洪水ノ爲ニ阻マレテ滞在シ居ラル、報ヲ得私ハ翌七日矢野先生ニ隨ヒテ再ビ同地ニ向ヒ一行ニ追ヒ附キ行ヲ共ニスルコト、ナツタノデアル、其日庄田氏ノ宅ニテ同博士ニ面會シタル場合彼ノ植物ヲ示シテ檢定ヲ請ヒタルニ博士モ初メテ見ラレタルコトトテ一寸其所屬ノ見當モツカズソ



きれんげしょうま (Kirengeshoma palmata YATABE.)

(昭和四年七月二十一日伊豫新居郡大保木村元山

國有林ニテ高知營林局技手高橋正太郎氏撮影)

レガ幾ラカレンゲしょうま (Anemonopsis
 macrophylla Steud. ex Zucc. うさのあしが
 た科) ニモ似テ居ルトコロカラ「黄花ノれん
 げしょうま」ノ意味デきれんげしょうまトデ
 モ云ツタラヨカラシ、イヅレ登山ノ節其生地
 ニ於テ之ヲ視歸京ノ後取調べテ見ントノ事デ
 アッタ、此一行ニハ三好學博士モ大學ヲ卒業
 セラレタ勿々ノ時ニテ隨行セラレ尙小石川植
 物園園丁長ノ内山富次郎氏、第一高等中學校
 ノ安江豊太郎氏並ニ高知縣尋常師範學校ノ永
 沼小一郎先生モ行ヲ共ニセラレテ居タ、翌八
 日ハ幸ニモ天候恢復シテ晴天トナリタルヲ以
 テ一行賑々數同地ヲ發シ同夜ハ筒城山頂ニ近
 キ小屋(手筈ノ小屋トモ云フ)ニ泊シ翌九日
 早朝發シテ石槌山ニ向フタ、其途中同小屋ヨ
 リ北ニ降リテ西スル數町名野川山國有林ノ路
 傍ニ於テ同植物ノ生ジテ居ルノヲ見附ケタノ
 デ内山氏ハ直ニ鋤ヲ以テ數株ヲ掘リ取ツタ之
 レガ其後數年間小石川植物園ニ栽培セラレテ

きれんげしゅうま發見當時ノ話

アッタモノデアル、此處デ圖ラズモ十分ノ資料ヲ得ラレタノデ從テ最初私ノ發見シタル石槌山北側ノ地點ヘハ博士一行ノ誰モガ行カレナカタノデアル、故ニ博士ノ記載サレタル I found this plant in flower on the 9th. August, 1888, in open woods at an elevation of over five thousand feet on Mt. Ishidzuchi in the province of Iyo. ハ實際トハ大ニ異ツテ居ル、私ハ昨年七月二十日高知營林局ノ爲ニ久振リニ此名野川山國有林ヘ調査ニ赴クコト、ナッタノデ其往年見附ケタ場所ニ於ケル發育狀態ハ如何デアランカト興味ヲ以テ居タノデアッタガ意外ニモ非常ニ旺盛ナ群落ヲナシ居ルノヲ見テ頗ル愉快ニ感ジタ即チ前掲ノ寫眞ハ其一部ヲ示シタモノデアル、併シ此時ハ其花尙皆蕾デアツテ其競發ノ壯觀ヲ見ルコトヲ得ナカタノハ残念デアッタ

尙博士ノ記文中 Ripe capsules collected at the same locality in October, 1890, were sent to me by Mr. E. Yoshinaga. トハ亡兄吉永悅郷ガ博士ニ果實ヲ送リタルコトデアアルガ此果實ハ土佐國高岡郡別府村字別枝黑瀧山所產ノ植物ヨリ得タルモノデ當時同地ニ在リタル私ノ父吉永懷藏ガ自ラ採集シタノデアアル、從ツテ at the same locality デハナイノデ此等ノ事ハ其際亡兄ヨリ詳細ニ博士ニ報告シタ筈デアアルノニ此ノ如ク其產地ガ甚シク間違ッテ公ニサレタノハ實ニ意外ナ事デアアル、後日ノ爲メ此ニ當時ノ實狀ヲ記シテ遺シ置ク

【牧野富太郎云フ】上文ニ吉永懷藏君(吉永悅郷、同ク虎馬兩君ノ父君)ガ土佐高岡郡ノ黑瀧山デきれんげしゅうまノ果實ヲ採集シタ事ガ叙シテアルガ私モ之レニ次デ明治二十五年(1892)十一月ニ此黑瀧山デ始めテ彼ノくろたきかづら(同山ニ因ミテ私ノ付ケタ和名) Hosiea japonica MAKINO. (*Natsium japonicum* MAKINO.) ヲ採ツタ時(其際其藤本ニ赤キ實ヲ着ケテ居タ)同ジク同山ノ谿側デきれんげしゅうまノ熟セル果實(蒴)ヲ採集シタ事ガアッタ、矢田部教授ハ明治二十四年(1891)ニ其種子ヲ英國キウ(Kew)ノ植物園ニ送致シタ事ガアッタガ此種子ハ同教授ガ其前年即チ明治二十三年(1890)ニ土佐ノ吉永悅郷君(吉永虎馬君ノ令兄)ヨリノ送付ヲ受ケタ前記吉永懷藏君採收ノ黑瀧山產ノ種子デアッタ、キウ植物園デハ矢田部教授カラ得タ此種子ヲ播イテ發芽セシメ且遂ニ同園デ開花セシ



CURTIS'S Botanical Magazine, vol. CXXX. (1904) ノきれんげしょうま
(*Kirengeshoma palmata* YATABE.) ノ圖 (原彩色) (縮小)

TAB. 7944.

KIRENGESHOMA PALMATA.

Native of Japan.

Nat. Ord. SAXIFRAGACEÆ.—Tribe HYDRANGÆÆ.

Genus KIRENGESHOMA, *Yatabe, Bot. Mag. Tokyo Bot. Soc. vol. v. p. 1.*

KIRENGESHOMA palmata; herba perennis, compacta, in horto kewensi culta circiter 2-pedalis, in sylvis indigenis 3-4-pedalis, caulibus graciliusculis glabris purpureis, foliis papyraceis præter superiora petiolatis cordato-rotundatis palmatilobatis utrinque pilis brevibus rigidis appressis instructis caulinis sæpius oppositis inferioribus 7-10-lobatis interdum 6-7 poll. diametro petiolis 9-10 poll. longis sursum gradatim minoribus supremis sessilibus lanceolatis omnium lobis acutis grosse dentatis, pedunculis axillaribus terminalibusque sæpiissime trifloris folia superantibus, bracteis linearibus acutis 2-4 lin. longis, pedicellis calycibusque puberulis, floribus luteis campanuliformibus $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{3}{4}$ poll. diametro subnutantibus, calyce hemisphærico circiter 5-6 lin. diametro 5-dentato dentibus subacutis, petalis 5 liberis crassiusculis fragilibus oblongo-lanceolatis supra medium recurvis sinistorsum contorto-imbricatis, staminibus 15 triseriatis petalis basi adnatis seriei exterioris longioribus quam petalis brevioribus, seriei interioris brevioribus, filamentis filiformibus, antheris bilocularibus fissuris longitudinalibus dehiscentibus, ovario semisupero glabro triloculari (vel interdum quadriloculari, *Yatabe*), loculis multiovulatis stylis glabris fere a basi liberis inclusis, capsula loculicide dehiscente stylis persistentibus divaricatis coronata, seminibus numerosis planis oblique alatis, embryo recto in albuminis carnosi axe, cotyledonibus ovatis radiculam teretem æquantibus.

K. palmata, *Yatabe in Bot. Mag. Tokyo Bot. Soc. vol. v. (1890), no. 46, p. 1, t. 18; Iconogr. Fl. Jap. vol. i. (1891), p. 5, t. 2 (icon et descriptio Tok. Bot. Mag. ibi iterata). W. Wats. in Gard. Chron. vol. ii. 1903, p. 187. W. Irv. in The Garden. vol. ii. 1903, p. 245, cum figura plantæ kewensis in situ. Engl. in Engler & Prantl Natürl. Pflanzenf. Nachtr. p. 180.*

Kirengeshoma is, we believe, the first genus founded by a Japanese Botanist that has been figured in this Magazine; and it may be news to some of our readers that botanical work has been conducted in Japan for some years past on the same lines as in western countries. Most branches, too, have attained an equally high position. Both descriptive and illustrative work is excellently done, and descriptions of new plants are published in Latin or in one of the leading European languages, as well as in Japanese.

This genus was first published in the "Botanical Magazine of Tokyo." The name is compounded of the

MARCH 1st, 1904.

きれんげしょうま 発見當時ノ話

Japanese words: *ki*, yellow, and *rengeshoma*, the name of *Anemonopsis macrophylla*, Sieb. & Zucc.; but it is desirable that this example should not be followed. Similar compounds in European languages are generally regarded as inadmissible; but Dr. Yatabe had a precedent, though not a parallel, in *Aucuba*, a Japanese name adopted by a European botanist.

Dr. R. Yatabe discovered this plant in flower, in 1888, in open woods, at an elevation of over 5,000 feet, on Mount Ishizuchi, in the province of Iyo, and in 1890 Mr. E. Yoshinaga sent him seeds from the same locality. As we learn from Mr. Watson's note in the "Gardeners' Chronicle," Dr. Yatabe sent seeds to Kew in 1891, from which, however, only one plant was raised. "This," he adds, "has been grown for ten years or so in a rather moist, sunny situation in the rock-garden, and it has now and then made an attempt to flower, but from some cause or other it has never revealed its true character until this year. Probably the excessive wet and other peculiarities of weather may have suited. At any rate it has made strong stems two feet high." It flowered freely in September and October, though some of the flowers fell before attaining full expansion, and it is certainly a very distinct and attractive plant. But it evidently has not yet found the most favourable conditions at Kew, as it grows three to four feet high in its native woods. The reduced figure in "The Garden" gives a good idea of its habit.

It is a noteworthy event the figuring of two monotypic genera of the same natural order, from the same country, in the same number of the Magazine. And it emphasizes the richness of the Japanese flora as compared with the British flora.

Descr.—A compact, perennial herb, about two feet high, as grown at Kew. *Stems* slender, glabrous, purple. *Leaves* papery, except the uppermost stalked, rotundate-cordate, palmately lobed, beset with rigid, appressed hairs on both surfaces, cauline mostly opposite, lower ones seven- to ten-lobed, sometimes six to seven inches in diameter, with petioles nine to ten inches long, smaller upwards, uppermost sessile, lanceolate; lobes of all acute, coarsely toothed. *Peduncles* axillary and terminal, usually three-flowered, overtopping the leaves. *Bracts* linear, acute,

two to four lines long. *Pedicels* and calyx puberulous. *Flowers* yellow, campanulate, one and a half to one and three quarters of an inch in diameter, more or less nodding. *Calyx* hemispherical, about five or six lines in diameter, five-toothed. *Petals* five, free, thick, brittle, oblong-lanceolate, recurved above the middle, contorted in aestivation, overlapping to the left. *Stamens* fifteen, in three series; outer series longest, shorter than the petals; inner series shortest; filaments filiform; anthers two-celled, dehiscing longitudinally. *Ovary* half-superior, three-celled (or sometimes four-celled, Yatabe), glabrous; cells many-ovuled; styles glabrous, filiform, free to the base, included. *Capsule* dehiscing loculicidally, crowned by the persistent, spreading styles. *Seeds* numerous, flat, obliquely winged; embryo straight in the axis of the fleshy albumen; cotyledons ovate, about as long as the terete radicle.—*W. B. H.*

きれんげしょうま発見當時ノ話

Fig. 1, gynæceum and part of calyx; 2, a petal and adherent stamens; 3 and 4, anthers; 5, cross-section of ovary; 6, vertical section of the same:—all enlarged.

CURRIE'S Botanical Magazine, vol. CXXX. (1904) /

きれんげしょうまノ記載全文

メタ、ソシテ其圖說ヲ西曆1904年(明治三十七年)ニ同國發行ノ CURRIE'S Botanical Magazine 第百三十卷デ WILLIAM BOTLING HEMSLEY 君ガ公ニシタ、此ニ其圖(原圖ハ彩色)ノ寫眞ト其記文ノ全部トヲ示サウ、即チ之レヲ讀メバ此きれんげしょうまニ關シテノ種々ノいささつガ能ク判ルデアラウ

矢田部良吉博士ハ頗ル強情ナ人デアッタ、右ノきれんげしょうまノ命名ニ關シテモ能ク其性癖ガ現ハレテ居ル、始メ吉永虎馬君カラ提出シタ黃花ヲ開ケル此植物ヲ見タ利那其レヲうまのあしがた科(毛茛科)ノれんげしょうま (Anemonopsis macrophylla STEUD. Zucc.) ノ類ト思ッタラシイ、ソシテ花ガ黃色デアッタモンダカラ乃デ其レヲきれんげしょうまト呼ンダ譯ダ後其レガうまのあしがた科トハ遠ク離レテ何ノ縁モゆかりモナイゆきのした科(虎耳草科)ノモノト判斷ガ付イタ後デモ矢田部博士ハ始メサウ與ヘタ名ヲ取換テ訂正スルノハ我が面目ヲ失ヒ我が權威ヲ傷ツケ又他人ノ侮蔑ヲ受ケルトデモ思ッタノカ一向ニ始メノ我が謬見ヲ改メヤウトモセズ終リマデ其

見損ナイニ基ケル名ヲ變改シナイバカリデナク遂ニ學問上ノ學名ニ迄強テ其良カラス名ヲ押通シテ仕舞ッタガ然シ此レハドウ考ヘテモ同博士トシテ決シテ褒メタ行爲デハナイ、此ンナてれかくしハ苟モ博士、大學ノ教授トデモ言ハル、人ノ爲スベキ事デハナク却テ其レハ此植物ニ對シ始メ全ク無學デアッタ事ノ標識ヲ世ニ提供シタニ過ギナイ結果ニ了ル許リデアル、其レカラ又此 *Kirengeshoma* ナル屬名ヲ此ノ様ニ土語デ組ミ立テ、難澁ニ拵ヘタノハ決シテ好マシイ事デハナイト上ノヘムズレー氏モ響感シテ居ル

○あづまがやハ仲秋ニ發芽スル

久 内 清 孝

あづまがや (*Asprella sibirica* Trautv. var. *longearistata* Hack.) ト言ッタラ珍物ノ様デアルガ本邦中部ノ林地ニハアマリ珍ラシクモナイ多年生禾本デアル、シカシ *Agrostology* ニ興味ヲ覺エナイ人カラ見レバかも知じぐさノ榮養不良ノ様ナ形狀ノ奴デアマリ見榮エノシナイ代物デアルカラ多クノ採集家ハアマリ採ラナイダロー、從ッテソソナモノガ何頃發芽シヤウト素人「ボタニスト」ニハ何ンノ影響モアルマイ、シカシ本邦禾本家ノ泰斗本田君ノ尻馬ニ乗ッテワイノ言ッテ居ル吾輩カラ見レバ甚ダ面白イノデアル、何故カト言フニ野外デコンナモノヲ見付ケテモ到底あづまがやトハ思ハレナイカラ之ヲ見ルコトガ出來タノガ甚ダ愉快ナノデアル

實ハ昭和四年五月之ヲ東京府下青梅ノ竹林中デ採集シテ自宅ヘ植エテ置イタラ本年仲秋頃カラ發芽シ始メタ第一葉ハ葉脚ノ上部カラ反轉シテ葉裏ヲ上面ニ向ケテ尖端ハヤ、下向シ葉形ハ末廣デ尖端ハ倒卵形ヲ呈シテ居ルカラ花期ノ葉トハ異ッテ居ル

因ニ記ス *Asprella* 屬ノモノハ本邦ニハコノ外ニはたけちん (*A. japonica* Hack.) ガ本邦西部ニ知ラレテ居ル丈デアルカラ現在二種アルコトニナリいはたけさうハ小穗單立一花芒ハ穎ト同長あづまがやハ小穗ハ屢々双生